

JUNE ARRIVALS.

The immigration returns for the month of June have been made up by the immigration commissioner and show an increase of about 400 more than the same month in 1900. The total immigration in the Great West for the six months ending June 30 is larger than for the same period during last year, and has one or two very noticeable distinctions, namely, during the past six months, the number of Galicians arriving has only been half that of those arriving during the same period in 1900, while the immigration by way of the United States into the Great West has nearly trebled and of those coming from south of the line, four times the number of returned Canadians have come back to Canada during the first half of 1901 than arrived in the corresponding period of the previous year.

KITCHENER IS CONTENTED.

A British army of two hundred thousand men is still employed in waiting and watching for a force of Boers ranging between 7,000 and 10,000 men. The last incident officially reported is the burning of a railway station 50 miles from Johannesburg, on the Natal railway, with a final repulse of the raiders. It was even more insignificant than the wrecking of a train on the Petersberg line. The largest Boer force which has been raiding and skirmishing during the recent week does not exceed four hundred men. The captures of stock and supplies are constantly reported by Gen. Kitchener, and the Boers are surrendering by scores of hundreds every week. It is evident that the Boer guerrilla warfare has now, month by month, less vexations, and that Gen. Kitchener is gradually weaning down by processes of attrition the Dutch resources for resistance, marvellously efficient as these have proved. The bands of raiders have been reduced in strength, and their capacity for inflicting injury has been impaired. The loss of horses would be an insuperable obstacle to a continuance of guerrilla warfare if the fighting Boers when reduced to hard straits were not enabled to conceal his guns and masquerade as a simple farmer. The difficulty of ending the war has been increased by the readiness with which the Boers without uniforms have been transformed into neutrals and British sympathizers at a moment's notice, and also by the systematic arrangements for feeding and protecting the women and children.

There is no longer any talk of reinforcing the British army. General Kitchener does not ask for more troops, but is contented with the situation, and with the steady progress made in clearing the country.

NEWS OF THE STRIKE.

The following items apparently emanating from C. P. R. sources give the latest news of the strike in the east:

Farham, Que., July 7.—Several trackmen notified the superintendent that they desired to return to work Sunday morning. The feeling is that the strike is ended.

Toronto, July 6.—The strikers' committee here have authorized one of their number, a section foreman, to return to work to save his position, as the Canadian Pacific was about to fill it, and all other sections in that neighborhood had been fully manned.

Three Rivers, Que., July 6.—Striking section foremen and gangs at St. Henri and Point du Lac made a request to be reinstated this morning, but their places had been permanently filled. The roadmaster, however, offered them other jobs on the same division that were vacant.

Chapman, Ont., July 6.—A number of strikers boarded a C. P. R. train on the north shore of Lake Superior one day this week, and endeavored to interfere with the workmen that the railway company had employed to fill their places. The company's special constable arrested 16 of these strikers and they have been fined by the magistrate here.

Montreal, July 7.—The third week of the strike of the C. P. R. trackmen has ended with results very much in favor of the company. The Ontario, Eastern and Atlantic divisions have practically a full force of trackmen at work with flying gangs here and there. On the other divs the company made considerable gains during the last week.

The brotherhood rules do not permit of any calls on the funds of the union during the first two weeks of a strike which is usually settled within that time, but after that the strike allowance usually begins. The third week being up, several applications for strike pay were made on Saturday afternoon by striking foremen, but without results. It was given out before the strike began that the trackmen's association in the United States had a reserve fund of \$500,000, which would be available for the strikers on the Canadian Pacific and Maine Central, but in reply to the application for strike pay, Mr. Wilson and the Montreal committee were requested to account or make no answer at all.

The members of the committee are drawing \$5 a day and Mr. Wilson has a comfortable salary, but the actual strikers, especially those with families, think it hard that they should get nothing, and many, if not most of them feel that they have done better if they had accepted the \$100,000 advance the C. P. R. company had made and remained at

work. The strike on the Maine Central has been called off, although the strikers got absolutely nothing beyond the advance which the management put into effect before the strike was ordered; and Mr. Wilson is being urged on all sides to terminate the strike on the Canadian Pacific and let the men resume work at the advances made by the company before he precipitated it.

THE REFORM OF THE SENATE.

It is commonly reported in political circles that there are at least five members of the Canadian Senate, appointees of the late government, whose votes can no longer be counted on against the liberals in any party division of consequence. The conservative nominal majority in that body is about eight, but those best acquainted with the conditions say that the actual plurality is not more than one or two, and when it is taken into consideration that there is never a day when some of the older members are not on the sick list and absent from their seats, it may be impossible for Sir Mackenzie Bowell to throw out any bill upon which the liberals lay particular stress.

TO PREVENT HAIL STORMS.

In view of the recent storm the following, from Chamber's Journal, for July, has been handed us:

The discharge of blank cartridge at the clouds would seem to be the uninformed a most fatuous proceeding; but this kind of bombardment is just now receiving serious attention in the wine-growing countries of the continent. The object of this attack on cloudland is to prevent the falling of hail, and there is no doubt that the percussion of the air caused by heavy discharges has this effect. The Italian newspapers contain many accounts of the wonderful results achieved. Thus at Regno three successive storms passed over the place, and were received by a simultaneous discharge of fourteen cannons. A little sleet fell, whereas at neighboring places the hail which came down did enormous damage to the vines. Again, at Vicenza a summer hailstorm devastated the country for many miles, but one spot escaped injury by reason of the shooting experiments which had been carried on there. The Italian government are so impressed with the efficacy of the method that they are supplying vine-growers with gunpowder for "weather-shooting" at a nominal price. In Hungary experiments are in progress with a cannon thirty feet in length which is loaded at the breech with a metallic cartridge of blasting powder.

WATER NOTES.

A Yeomanry patrol came in touch with Mahala's scouts on the morning of July 4, a few miles outside of Richmond. The Boers having the stronger force, the patrol retired. Latourelle's were then reported to be twelve miles from Richmond.

Blockhouses are being erected and everything possible is being done for the protection of traffic on the railway to Petersberg, but the difficulty is enormous owing to the fact that the line runs between mountains, with thick bush on either side, affording excellent cover for the Boers.

Lately the Boers surrendering in Pretoria district were driven to the border. They were afraid to enter their own territory. When they surrendered they said they thought that they were the only ones still fighting. They showed surprise upon finding that the fighting was continued in other parts of the country.

An enormous number of cattle and sheep are trekking from the south towards the government farms near Pretoria.

The Daily Mail publishes three columns of letters from Mr. Wallace, its correspondent in South Africa, in which he reaffirms that the Boers shot an officer and a sergeant for refusing to show them how to work the guns that were temporarily captured at Vlakfontein on May 29. He also alleges that the Boers killed British wounded during the interval before the British charged and recaptured the guns. The correspondent makes an onslaught on the censorship, declaring that messages are mutilated and falsified for political purposes.

NEW SETTLERS.

Eight Polish and 11 Galician families arrived in Edmonton last Saturday night in charge of interpreter John Kowarzinski of Wianup.

The following arrived Monday night: Henry Weitzel, Herman Wendl, John Stange, North Dakota; J. Reinhardt, Kansas; Henry Herman, wife and two children, Austria; Clarence Jacobson, Minnesota.

A POOR MILLIONAIRE.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach and digest food pronounces assimilation into the system. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by D. W. Macdonald, Druggist.

FOR RENT.

Two unfurnished rooms centrally located, five minutes walk from Post Office. Apply at British Hotel.

WANTED.

A Caretaker for All Saints' Church. Apply to REV. H. A. GRAY.

FRESH,
CRISP and
DAINTY.

We have just received
a large shipment of

Christie, Brown &
Co.'s

Biscuits

AND

Robertson Bros.
CONFECTIONERY.Everybody Knows
that these are the finest goods
made in Canada

They yield a smaller profit to the
dealer but afford the greatest
possible satisfaction to the
consumer.

Why Not Use the Best?

Hudson's Bay
Stores.Business in Force
Over Twelve Millions.

The Great West Life Assurance Company has, from its inception, pursued a most conservative course with regard to its Reserve, realizing the importance of fully safe-guarding the interests of its policy-holders and insuring protection that affords undivided security for carriers on all contracts entered into, and until two years ago was the only Canadian Company adopting the strictest standard. That this standard is closely directed is evidenced by the fact that the Canadian Government has, since 1st January, 1900, required from all Companies a higher standard of Reserve, thus securing the sound policy of the Great West Life.

In addition to creating an ample Reserve, there are two other factors of vital importance to the policy-holders, namely, the safe and the remunerative investment of the funds. That this Company can point to the fact that it does not carry one dollar's worth of property under foreclosed mortgages is sufficient testimony to the care with which its investments have been made. While thus successfully handling its funds, it has been able to earn a higher rate of interest than any other Company, and it is believed to be the best Company for its policy-holders and proving it worthy of the recommendation of its friends.

The great western country of Canada is a most favorable field for the investment of money provided the investor is experienced and possesses a thorough knowledge of the country. The Great-West Life is fortunate in having its Board of Directors many of the leading and most experienced and successful investors of capital in the West.

The fact that the Great-West Life Assurance Company carries two per cent. more interest on its funds than any other Company doing business in Canada explains why it can, at the same time, charge a lower premium and return to its policy-holders a greater dividend than that of any of its competitors.

O. BISHOPRIC,
General Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

Tender for Indian Beef.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tenders for Indian beef" will be received at this Office, up to noon of Thursday, 1st August, 1901, for delivery of Twenty-Eight Thousand, 12,000 pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, at Stony Plain Indian Agency, and Alexander's Indian Agency, as per Indian Department contract. Particulars of said contract can be seen by application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received for any portion of the above twenty-eight thousand and pounds of beef, provided they are not for less than five thousand pounds.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES GIBBONS,
Indian Office,
Stony Plain,
Edmonton.

ROSS BROS.

FARMERS FIRST.

Farmers, do you need any Barb Wire? Now is the
time for crops. Fence them in. We have all
need for the purpose.

. . . WIRE . . .

Barbed and Plain.

Staples, Nails, Post Mails
Post Augers.

Everything but the Post Holes.

Poultry Netting

We Keep Poultry Netting

24, 30, 36, 48, 60 and 72 inches wide

Grind Stones, Emery Stones,
Scythe Stones, Sickle Grinders

We have the Best Tool Grinder on the market;

"The Bi-Pedal."

Grinds Sickle' Knives, Axes, anything. We have them in
operation and will be pleased to show them

Haying Season.

We Have Everything in Haying Tools.

Hay Forks, all sizes and kinds.
Scythes, Snaths, Mattocks.

EVERYTHING FOR FARMERS...

...IN THE HARDWARE LINE

SHOO FLY!

The celebrated Evans Sprayer
and Fly Fuma will be exhibited
at Potter & MacDougall's stand on
the Exhibition Grounds during the

BIG FAIR

FARMERS,
RANCHERS,
FREIGHTERS,
CITIZENS.

This is just what you want. It
will keep Mosquitoes and Flies off
your Horses and Cattle and will
also keep your stable and Hen
House clear of flies and lice.

Thousands being sold every day.

Potter & MacDougall.

Hallier & Aldridge's

FOR

Bread,
Cakes and

Pastry.

Wedding and Birthday Cakes

a Specialty.

Ice Cream supplied for Parties,
Dances or Picnics.

Our Leaders:

BEST PATENT,
STRONG BAKERS'
GOLDEN HARVEST
WHITE CLOVER.

Highest Cash Price paid for
Wheat.

Dowling Milling Co.

(LIMITED).

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

GUNSMITHING.

General repairing and cleaning. Re-Stocking a
specialty.

Lights machines repaired and mended.

Archie Cameron.

P. Heiminck & Co.

REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL AGENCY.

AGENTS

Hudson's Bay Co. Lands

Main Street, opposite P. O.

Howey's Meat Market.

*

Having resumed the butcher
business, I respectfully solicit a
call from my old patrons and an
inspection from all others.

I have on hand a full line of
Fresh Meats and Sausages.

Cured Meats maturing.

Fish and Game in season.

W. R. HOWEY.

Clearing Sale

Before taking stock we have double
offer to customers the following
8 lbs. Green Sago and 1 lb. Red Tea
8 lbs. Brown Sugar

Special reductions in all our goods
will be allowed.

We shall also grant a discount of 10
per cent. on the following lines: Fish
Moccasin, Arctic Socks, Furs of all kinds,
also Gloves and Mitts.

Gariety & Brosnan.

Telephone.

Free delivery.

Pure Lime Fruit Juic

Insect Powder,

Fly Poison Paper,

Sticky Fly Paper

AT...

MacDonald's Pharmacy

FARM HORSES

FOR SALE

By Teams or Carloads, from Clydesdale
or Shire Stock.

PRICES REASONABLE.

High River Horse Ranch

HIGH RIVER, ALTA.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(Semi-Weekly.)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$1.00 per Year

STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under three dollars and under, \$1.00, or ten cents a line for insertion and five cents a line each week or part of week after.

Standing advertisements: \$1.00 an inch per month.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.

Special Advertisement.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, and Notices of Deaths, in solid form, \$5 words under \$50 for one insertion and a cent a word for each word over \$5.

EDMONTON BULLETIN JULY, 1901.

such term, classified in accordance with the regulations of the Department, at the end of each school term from and out of any monies appropriated by the legislative assembly for school purposes.

Provided that no grant shall be paid to any district under the provisions of this section unless an average attendance of six is maintained in its school for the term immediately preceding the time when the payment of the grant may be due:

Provided further that the grant to any rural district under subsection (a) of clause 1 of this section shall not be less than 90 cents per day for each day the school is kept open;

Provided further that any and every amount payable to any district under this section shall not, unless otherwise provided, be payable for more than 210 days in any calendar year.

Provided further that in any district where more than one teacher is employed, each room shall rank as a district under the provisions of clauses 1, 2 and 3 of this section when the average attendance of the whole school shall at least equal twenty pupils to each teacher employed;

Provided further that if the sum of the grants payable to any district under clauses 1 or 2 of this section shall exceed 70 per cent. of the salary actually earned by the teacher or teachers employed in the district during the year the amount of the grant payable at the end of the second term of the year shall be reduced so that the total amount of the grant paid shall equal the said 70 per cent.

Provided further that payments may be made in respect of the amounts earned under clause 1 or clause 2 of this section at the end of the school terms ending on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each year on the receipt of the returns herinafter provided and on receipt of the treasurer's book and teacher's agreement as provided in "The School's Ordinance."

Provided further that it is expedient that the legislative grant in aid of schools in the Territories be paid on the following basis and after the first day of January, 1902—

in all schools organized and conducted under the provisions of "The School's Ordinance" there shall be paid out of any legislative appropriation made for that purpose—

1. To rural districts an amount to be calculated as follows:

(a) To each district containing 6400 acres or less of assessable land as shown by the last revised assessment roll of the district, \$1.20 per day for each day school is kept open; to each district containing less than 6400 acres as aforesaid one cent more per day for each 160 acres or fraction thereof less than 6400 acres and to each district containing more than 6400 acres as aforesaid one cent less per day for each additional 160 acres or fraction thereof part thereof.

(b) To each district whose school is kept open more than 160 days in the year, 10 cents per day for each additional day (not exceeding 50).

(c) To each district engaging a teacher who holds a first class professional certificate under the regulations of the department, 10 cents per day such teacher is actually employed in the school.

(d) To each district whose school maintains a percentage of attendance as set forth in the following schedule the sum set opposite thereto at each day school is kept open:

A percentage of: From 40 to 50 inclusive 5 cents, From 51 to 60 inclusive 10 cents, From 61 to 70 inclusive 15 cents, From 71 to 80 inclusive 20 cents, From 81 to 100 inclusive 25 cents.

2. To village and town districts an amount to be calculated as follows:

(a) To each district the sum of 90 cents per day for each day the school is kept open;

(b) To each district engaging a teacher who holds a first class professional certificate under the regulations of the department, 10 cents per day for each such teacher is actually employed in the school;

(c) To each district whose school maintains a percentage of attendance as set forth in the following schedule the sum set opposite thereto at each day school is kept open:

A percentage of: From 40 to 50 inclusive 5 cents, From 51 to 60 inclusive 10 cents, From 61 to 70 inclusive 15 cents, From 71 to 80 inclusive 20 cents, From 81 to 90 inclusive 25 cents.

3. To each district whose school attains a minimum grading on its efficiency in respect to grounds, buildings, equipment, government and progress, and not exceeding fifteen cents per term to be paid in proportion to such grading for each day school is kept open; and such grading shall be based on the Inspector's report or reports prescribed by the regulations of the Department;

To each town or village district maintaining one or more rooms exclusively for pupils in standards above the fifth the sum of \$75 per term proportionately to the average attendance of such rooms or rooms for day school.

4. A percentage of:

From 50 to 60 inclusive 5 cents, From 61 to 70 inclusive 10 cents, From 71 to 80 inclusive 15 cents, From 81 to 90 inclusive 20 cents, From 91 to 100 inclusive 25 cents.

5. To each district whose school attains a minimum grading on its efficiency in respect to grounds, buildings, equipment, government and progress, and not exceeding fifteen cents per term to be paid in proportion to such grading for each day school is kept open; and such grading shall be based on the Inspector's report or reports prescribed by the regulations of the Department;

To each town or village district maintaining one or more rooms exclusively for pupils in standards above the fifth the sum of \$75 per term proportionately to the average attendance of such rooms or rooms for day school.

6. In all cases where two or more districts have entered into an agreement as provided in section 165 of "The

School's Ordinance" there shall be paid at the end of each school term from and out of any monies appropriated by the legislative assembly for school purposes.

1. To every district providing the means of conveyance for children from one district to another the sum of 60 cents per diem for each day upon which such conveyance is provided in accordance with the regulations of the department;

2. To every district agreeing to educate the children of one or more districts, the sum of 4 cents per diem for each pupil in average daily attendance who has been conveyed to and from the school house in such district or educated therein in accordance with the regulations of the department;

3. To every district providing the total number of days in each year for which such grants may become payable shall not exceed 210.

4. Provided further that in case the number of children conveyed from one district to another in accordance with the terms of the agreement falls below an average of six for any term the grant payable under sub-clause 1 of section 10 hereof shall be paid in the proportion that the average number of children conveyed for the term bears to six.

5. Provided further that the total amount of the grant which shall be payable under sub-clause 2 of section 10 shall not exceed for any term the amount of 40 cents per diem unless it is satisfactorily shown that the presence of such children necessitates the employment of one or more additional teachers in which case the total amount of the grant thus earned shall be paid the said 70 per cent.

6. Provided further that payments may be made in respect of the amounts earned under clause 1 or clause 2 of this section at the end of the school terms ending on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each year on the receipt of the returns herinafter provided and on receipt of the treasurer's book and teacher's agreement as provided in "The School's Ordinance."

7. Provided further that when the revenue of any district is open only during a portion of the year payment may be made to such district in respect of the amounts earned under clause 1 or clause 2 of this section or such portion of it to the amount of such indebtedness shall be paid proportionately to each teacher or teachers;

8. Provided further that the grants earned by any district under clause 4 of this section shall be paid to such district at the end of the school term and as far as the school of any district shall be paid for such year such grant as it may be entitled to upon the basis of the grading its school attains on the first inspection in the following year.

9. Any district whose school has been closed on account of the absence of the teacher in attending a teacher's institute or convention held under the regulations of the department shall be entitled to all grants as if the school had been actually in operation during such period.

10. Any district whose school has been closed by written order of a duly qualified medical practitioner on account of the prevalence within the district of any disease the Lieutenant Governor in council may grant grants in respect of such day as the school has been closed but in no case shall such grants be paid for more than thirty teaching days in the calendar year.

11. The Lieutenant-governor-in-council may order the payment of a special grant to any school, whether organized according to law or not.

12. The secretary, treasurer and teacher of every district shall at the end of each school term forward to the commissioner such statements respecting the school district as are necessary to enable him to apportion the grants to which it may be entitled under the Ordinance, and such statements shall be verified by declaration and shall be in form prescribed by the commissioner.

13. If to any district the school has been closed by written order of a duly qualified medical practitioner on account of the prevalence within the district of any disease the Lieutenant Governor in council may grant grants in respect of such day as the school has been closed but in no case shall such grants be paid for more than thirty teaching days in the calendar year.

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16. For the purpose of estimating the grant which may be earned by any school on account of the attendance of pupils the average attendance for any calendar month during which the school is kept open shall be calculated by dividing the aggregate days of attendance for such month by the number of days school is kept open during such month; the percentage of attendance for any month school is kept open shall be calculated by dividing the average attendance for such month by the number of pupils in actual attendance during such month; and the percentage of attendance for any term shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the monthly percentages of attendance by the number of such monthly percentages of attendance.

17. The board of every district receiving a grant under clause 3 of section 3 hereof shall expend one half of the amount of such grant received in each and every year on the purchase of books for a school library, and such books shall be selected from a list authorized and furnished by the department.

18. In all cases where two or more districts have entered into an agreement as provided in section 165 of "The

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THE STORM IN STRATHCONA

Plaindealer.
Wednesday, July 10th, 1901, will long be remembered by the citizens of Strathcona as the date of the great hail storm. In point of destruction to crop and other property it would not compare with many other storms, but as to size of hailstones it beat any authentic record most of us ever heard of, indeed we have yet to meet the man who ever saw their equal. Strathcona, and particularly the west end seems to have sustained the heaviest bombardment. Mr. Sulday's crop on the McKenna farm just west of town, and others in that vicinity, suffered severely. As far as ascertainable the chief destruction was in Strathcona itself. Here almost every tree is ruined, and thousands of lights destroyed. The west and old shingled roofs will have to be reshingled. Gardens are pounded into the ground and tree branches half an inch thick cut off slick and clean. Photograph galleries and green houses are demolished completely. On Walter's flat one party had 31 chickens killed. At the Brackman's Kerr log ranch 40 young pigs were killed and many more wounded. Some of the dead weighed as high as 45 pounds. Out of 1,200 lights in Donald Ross' green house 1,100 are broken. Mr. D. L. Campbell, hauling a load of coal, was overtaken by the storm near Rev. McDonald's and ran his team into the woods for shelter. He was struck twice on the head by great stones which cut and bruised and almost stunned him. Bus loads of the Methodist picnic party returning from Clover Bar were caught at various points along the way but mostly got into shelter. A little boy of Mr. Tuck's was pretty badly pummeled but sustained no serious injuries. Engineer Armstrong, returning from McMurrin's railroad camp, got behind a tree and thus saved his head from the ice balls but has his shoulders black and blue.

Fortunately there was very little wind hence the hail was not so destructive as the immense size of the stones would lead one to expect. The largest hail fell in the west end of the town where the residents picked up some as big as baseballs. Any number of them throughout the town measured 10 inches in circumference. The largest, and they covered the ground in all sizes from that down to small marbles. Some were melted which tipped the scales at 5 ounces. Eighteen hours after stones 6 inches in circumference were picked up in shady nooks.

The stones were pretty regular in shape and were in form much like a temto, having quite a depression in the centre of one side. The opposite side was usually full and the whole had the appearance of a large number of small stones frozen together about a centre. As they melted they looked more like onions, especially on the indented sides where rings were formed about the centre.

The storm commenced about five o'clock with rain and small hail, increasing in severity until about half past five and twenty minutes to six, when it quickly passed over, the sun shining again as clearly as ever.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Alberta—C. H. McCrady, Brockville; A. T. Thompson, E. L. McVicar, Winnipeg; A. L. Crone, Oak lake.

Jasper—Clarence Jacobson, South Dakota; F. G. Ryan, Agincourt; Henry Gray, Strathcona; J. Dombrowski; John Schefeld, New Lunnan.

Queen—H. E. Johnson, John Olson, Dounbytown; Mr. and Mrs. L. McCarter, Mr. and Miss McCarter, W. H. Rockefeller, Mobile, U.S.A.; A. Len Charbonneau, Fort Saskatchewan; T. J. Dwyer, Frank Hutz, C. A. Lowe, Howard Rosing, St. Albert; Duncan Avery, Beaver Hills.

Victoria—Chas. Rodberg, Wetaskiwin; O. F. Tratt, Geo. C. V. Farnley, Fort Saskatchewan; Thursday.

Alberta—H. A. Johnson, Wetaskiwin.

Jasper—Clarence Jacobson, Toronto; S. D. Henry Gray, Strathcona; A. Warnock, Strathcona; N. J. Richards, St. George.

Quebec—Albert Tellies, P. Gory, L. Vanderhout, Morinville; Mr. and Mrs. Denner, Beaumont; S. A. Bentley, A. Coloma, Morinville; A. Chevigny, A. Coloma; W. B. Ross, Fort Saskatchewan; W. B. Ross, Star; A. D. Alcock, Minnesota; August Lertig, Chesaray, Ponoka; A. Galson, E. L. Fredricson, wife and child, town; R. G. Riotz, Sherbrooke.

Victoria—J. Gouin, Z. A. Lapierre, St. Albert; Friday.

Alberta—Wm. Cook, Francois Laroque, Winnipeg; M. McCrimmon, town.

Jasper—John Caldwell, Virden; I. Hunter, St. George.

Quebec—A. Chevigny, St. Albert; J. A. Dalton, Sherbrooke; Que.; Joe Lamontagne, W. Smith and wife, Westmount; Harry Van Allan, Leduc; T. Walsh, Camilla; August Hansen, Waterloo, N.B.

Victoria—J. A. Lambert, Joe Lambert, St. Albert; J. R. Docherly, Wm. Penman, Pre-emption, Ill.; L. Patinante, Montreal; J. Brandon and wife, Brandon; Louis G. Picard, Saddle Lake.

CELEBRATING THE 12TH.

The Orangemen of the Edmonton district celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne at Fort Saskatchewan, on the 12th, by one of the best picnics ever held in the district. The day was a perfect one for an outing and was taken full advantage of by members of the order from Strathcona, Edmonton and many other outlying points. Delegations from the two towns drove down in the morning on this side of the river, meeting at the Fort. At the river landing on their arrival they were met by the Fort Saskatchewan lodge, when all formed up and marched down the street to the stirring music of the fifes and drums. The procession was a first class one and made an excellent appearance as it marched down the prettily decorated streets, gay with bunting, and overhung with handsome arcos, three of which had been erected along the line of march. After the march the procession dispersed for dinner, reassembling again at two o'clock. The march was resumed to the race track where the programme of speeches and racing events, with which the afternoon was to be occupied, commenced under the chairmanship of past master F. C. Jamieson, of Strathcona. The chairman introduced the speakers of the afternoon, Rev. D. Easam, J. W. Shera and N. D. Mills, three stirring speeches appropriate to the day were delivered and were listened to with interest by the large assemblage.

Following the speeches came the racing and athletic events. The different events were run in as follows:

Half mile open run: Larose & Starrett's "Marguerite," 1st; Hutton's "Tommy," 2nd; E. Simmon's "Marks," 3rd.

Three minute trot: Good's "Jimmy Mitchell"; Collins' "Cleveland"; Fraser's "Rose Glen."

Pony race: Hutton's "Fancy"; Simmon's "Gosseguil"; W. Simmon's "Tough."

Green-trot: Anderson's "Annie Lee"; White's "Hatrack"; W. Simmon's "Annie."

Bicycle races were:

Half mile: R. Hensel, F. Carsdorff, Geo. Durrard.

100 yard foot race: Griesbach, T. Peters, R. Hensel.

Throughout the day the members of the Fort Saskatchewan lodge were uniting in their efforts to provide for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The result was a thoroughly enjoyable outing, the pleasure of which was completed by the drive home in the cool of evening along the winding trail through park-like bluffs to town. Not a single unpleasant incident marred the pleasure of the day.

HORSE HILLS.

F. G. Atkinson, teacher of Horse Hills, has resigned and is going to Battleford to teach the school there. He goes down by raft, which is now being built at Fraser's mill for Mr. Prince, of Battleford. Mr. Atkinson's departure is regretted by many friends who are, however, pleased at his promotion. He is an exceedingly good teacher and as there is always room at the top of the ladder we predict for him an ascendency even to the topmost rung. Mr. Atkinson leaves Wednesday, and as there are plenty of bears along the river, he takes a gun and Kodak in the hope of securing bear steak and views of river scenery.

Fred McLay has about finished a two story commodious dwelling in the Poplar lake district, and a joyous gathering will shortly be held where the men and maidens of the district may congregate to waltz away an evening in the "mazy waltz" and at the same time settle the foundation of the new structure.

Crogs are simply magnificent; new timers are surprised and even old timers delighted. It nothing unusual happens the yield will be phenomenal. All grain is sure to be of that of another year. We escaped the half storm completely.

The population of the district still keeps increasing; new-comers are arriving almost daily, and not clad in skeuchs, either.

Our road overseer, Mr. White, is now getting the roads in good shape. The bridges have also been repaired and notwithstanding the late heavy rains travel with heavy loads has again become possible.

Everything in the farming line is booming. Cattle and horses are looking better than at this time last year. Hay can be cut on the uplands.

ESTRAY.

For the previous of the under-signed, southwester, 24-4-22. Very dark bay horse with white face, two blue feet white, brand M on left hip. Also a brown horse with white strip in face, blue feet, white blaze on forehead, brand M on left shoulder. Any one giving information leading to their recovery, will be liberally rewarded.

DANIEL WHITSON,
Port Saskatchewan.

LOST.

Lost on Monday, on the St. George trail not far from town, one brown check waterproof. Finder kindly return to Bulletin office.

7349

Morilla Cherries

For preserving if you need any do not delay as the season is nearly over.

We are receiving Fresh California Fruit by every train.

PLUMS,
APPLES,
LEMONS,
PEACHES,
ORANGES,
APRICOTS,
RIPE TOMATOES,
BARTLETT PEARS.

ALL Fruit Fully Guaranteed.

PIC-NICS Supplied at Wholesale prices.

RATES: Call and get Our prices. A large stock of Fresh Confectionery to choose from, always on hand at

Hallier & Aldridge
Fruiterers & Confectioners.

WANTED.

Furnished room in the West end of town, Address P. O. Box 75, Edmonton.

Can't Do Without Them.



MAN CANNOT LIVE

Without cooks, and the civilized man cannot cook unless the dining room appointments are pleasant. It is only intense hunger that makes food attractive without proper furniture.

OUR NEW FURNITURE for dining rooms converts the plain metal into the semblance of a feast and the luxurious chairs give ease and comfort to the diners.

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FOR INFORMATION

to nearest agent or address

W. M. STITT, C. E. MCPHERSON,
A. G. P. A. WINSHIP, G. P. A. WINSHIP

Connecting with Steamers

P Alberta, Athabasca, Manitoba

R Which are without doubt the finest boats on the Great Lakes.

Sailing from Fort William

TUESDAY, FRIDAY, SUNDAY.

100 Hours Every Day in the Week.

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SATURDAY'S BASEBALL MATCH.

The decline and fall of the Accountants' baseball team occurred on Saturday afternoon at the Hudson's Bay grounds when that aspiring aggregation encountered the bankers nine and were treated to a score of 11 to 4 in favor of the money changers. The bankers, being shy a pitcher, borrowed Balfamy from the opposition, who took on Dr. Harrison in his place and also played W. McNamara behind the bat.

The winning team played:

Fraser, c.

Bellamy, p.

Alloway, 1st b.

Jaffray, 2nd b.

Wright, 3rd b.

Supple, 4th b.

Johnston, r. f.

Hedges, c. f.

Greenwood, l. f.

The losers were:

McNamara, c.

Campbell, p.

Jellett, s. s.

Stephen, 1st b.

Dr. Harrison, 2nd b.

Matthews, 3rd b.

Robertson, r. f.

Kelly, c. f.

Hoar, l. l.

The accountants came to bat first and batted heavy for four runs and then resigned the onerous duty of base running to their esteemed contemporaries who travelled around the bases during the five times they were given a chance, eleven times, putting four coats of whitewash over their respected opponents, who, in the meantime retaliated by putting the same material all over the bankers' bats. The bankers played the better ball on both sides, the fielding being weak in comparison, Bellamy bony in a mostaggerating rocket and Campbell displayed an amazing fashion of pitching past the end of the bat. Fraser and McNamara attended to their duties in a business-like manner. The bankers were the strongest combination both in the field and at the bat. Wright from the second made the fly catch of the game, while Jaffray picked up a nasty one at first. The weakness of the accountants in the field was in throwing. Four times the second baseman watched the sphere soar hopelessly along the heavens on route from the catcher towards centre field, while Stephen on first had the equally interesting experience of being thrown all round but seldom hit. Jellett corralled a pretty fly during the second cleanings and Kelly, to break the monotony, dropped a like one. An error and an overthrow at third regressed two for the visitors.

Only five innings were played. Mr. G. A. Gouin triumphed in a satisfactory manner. The attendance was not large, but thoroughly appreciative. The teams meet again next week to decide the matter.

WILL OF LATE SENATOR VILLENEUVE.

Amongst bequests in the will of the late Senator Villeneuve, filed in the probate court on July 5th, are the following:

Twenty-five thousand for Laval university, in which his grandsons are to be educated free of charge.

\$8,000 to the blind; 1/4 of the poor; \$5,000 to Notre Dame hospital.

\$5,000 to the Catholic Orphan Asylum.

\$5,000 to the St. Vincent de Paul society.

\$10,000 for erection of family monument in Cote des Neiges cemetery.

The widow receives the family residence and two thousand dollars a year for her life time.

E. Villeneuve, M. L. A., of Edmonton, left \$800 a year during his life!

To the other sons no direct bequest is made, but each of his grand children receive \$200 a year until 20 years after their grand father's death, or during their minority. On attaining his or her majority each grand child receives \$4,000 as a start in life.

Twenty years after the testator's death the estate is to be equally divided among the grand children.

The present value of the estate is \$500,000.

On or about the 15th of July another cargo of Canadian horses were to leave Montreal for South Africa. The Leyland Line steamer Indian has been chartered by the Imperial government for the duty and is now on her way out from London having sailed from that port for Montreal on June 25. The Indian will take out between 500 and 1000 horses.

The Boer prisoners at St. Helena have started printing a weekly paper. The first issue, dated June 7, has just been distributed. The paper bears the title of *Die Kragsgedane*, meaning *The Prisoners of War*. A sixth of the space of each issue of the *St. Helena* paper is devoted to religious news. Sporting events are not neglected, however, and a weekly discription in English of a prize fight appears in an adjacent column to a history in Dutch of the "St. Helena War Prisoners' Christian Endeavor Society," which celebrated its first anniversary May 11th. The advertisements in this weekly indicate that considerable liberty is allowed the *St. Helena* prisoners. These advertisements include those of cafes, pawn shops, auctioneers, stores and boarding houses.

METEROLOGICAL.

Friday, 12th,	66	Max. Min. Rain.
Saturday, 13th,	70	48 .11
Sunday, 14th,	62	49 .18
Monday, 15th,	48	

MacLeod fair and races are being held this week.

Mrs. G. J. Bryan is visiting her parents at Regina.

Ronald Chisholm returned from the Kootenay last week.

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Lee left for Toronto Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Brathwaite and Miss Braithwaite went to Calgary last week.

Chas. Sanderson has been engaged as foreman with McCrimmon's railway gang.

Several sub-contracts have been let on the railway extension work across the river.

Messrs. Latta Bros. are erecting a blacksmith shop on Fraser Avenue north of the fire hall.

C. W. Cross received this morning a telegram conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his sister in Toronto.

The Winnipeg fair opens this year on the 29th. The rate from here is \$22 return. Excursion will start from here on the 26th inst.

A telegram from Onion lake, this morning, says "Bridge left here this morning for Battleford, Foot much better but far from well."

Henry Sexton, wife and family, arrived from Walla Walla, Wash., Thursday night to take up land and make their homes here. Mr. Sexton visited Edmonton in May.

Carl Mayer, a lad of 15 years, son of Mr. Jacob Mayer, Stoney Plain, was brought to the General Hospital on Sunday morning. While climbing a fence carrying a gun the muzzle resting on his right palm, the weapon was discharged, the whole charge passing completely through, breaking the bones and lacerating the back of the hand in a terrible manner. It is hoped the hand may be saved.

A telegram was sent to Col. Dent Friday asking him who was responsible for the information given him that no horses were available at Edmonton. He has not seen fit to reply. It would seem that the men from Edmonton are qualified to fight for the empire in South Africa, but the horses of the district are not good enough. It is a poor return to the old town that sent more men to the war, than any other place in Canada of its size, and its poor appreciation on the part of the Imperial forces, as represented by Col. Dent, when he does not even extend the courtesy of reply.

An alarm of fire sounded late Saturday night. To the south of town, below the brow of the hill, a bright glare could be seen. When the chemical arrived at the head of Rose's grade the conflagration was discovered to be in a shack lately occupied by a colored lady known as "Black Annie." The shack was unoccupied the tenant having some time ago moved to the country on the invitation of the town authorities. It was seen by the firemen that the shack was far gone to be saved, as being old and dry, it fell a ready victim to the devouring element. The chemical was sent back to the hall. It now appears that the shack was on fire for a day or more, but there being no particular object to be gained by saving it from destruction it was allowed to burn.

After leaving the machine the brick are wheeled down a slightly inclined plane and piled in long, low rows to dry and harden. When sufficiently dry they are taken on down to the burning kiln, located on the northern and lower boundary of the yard. The natural incline of the yard, facilitates greatly the handling of the brick.

It is the company's intention, to, if possible, have a spur line built from the railroad extension when it is being built across the river.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Cattle stealing is becoming all too common on the Alberta ranges. For a long time we enjoyed comparative immunity from this species of depredation owing to the vigilance of the Northwest Mounted Police. But during the last few years the force has been so reduced that it has been impossible to patrol the ranching country as thoroughly as before and in consequence cattle lifting has been gradually on the increase. It is reported on fair good authority that a couple of young men, well known in Southern Alberta, have been hanged by vigilantes in Montana for cattle stealing. Fortunately this sort of summary justice is practically unknown upon the Canadian side of the line, but the stockmen are becoming so incensed at the repeated depredations of the cattle "rustlers" that on these fine days we will wake up to find that Judge Lynch has set up his court here—Calgary Herald.

Backed by \$1,500,000 furnished by William Ziegler, the New York millionaire, Evelyn Briggs Baldwin sails from Trossachs, says the St. Paul Globe, to win for America the glory of being the first at the north pole. "I say only what I firmly believe to be true," he has said, "when I declare that I will plant the Stars and Stripes upon the ax of the earth." As if in reply to this, the man who has thus far come the nearest to that long-sought northern goal, the Duke D'Abrauza says: "Every explorer had better hold his tongue before starting out, and loosen it only when he gets back with some result."

THE
Merchants Bank
OF CANADA,
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
Capital Paid Up. \$6,000,000.
Reserve Fund, \$2,600,000.
EDMONTON BRANCH.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
A general Banking business transacted.
J. S. WILLMOTT, Manager.

METEROLOGICAL.

Max. Min. Rain.

Friday, 12th,	66
Saturday, 13th,	70
Sunday, 14th,	62
Monday, 15th,	48

NEW BRICK YARD.

The south side of the river about a quarter of a mile from the southern end of the bridge, is located P. Anderson & Co.'s new brick yard. Its natural beauty is not the only advantage the site possesses, for it is doubtful if any other yard in the west is so fortunate in its location. It lies in a grove of timber on a slope gently falling towards the river. On its western border runs Mill Creek, from which the water supply of the yard is secured by pipes. To the south lies the high bank of the Saskatchewan in which a tunnel has been driven and a coal mine opened up. This mine is for the dual purpose of securing the coal supply necessary in the operation of the yard and to get a shale clay the best qualities of which are found in coal beds, and which is peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of pressed brick. Samples of this clay, procured from coal mines along the river, and exhibited at the office of the manager Mr. Tallman, show that it burns to a bright red and acquires the hardness of rock. On the lower ledges of land just north of the road, shafts have been driven into the clay seam, an eight foot stratum of excellent sand has been revealed. A tramway is now under construction from the clay pits to the brick making machine, whereby the clay will be hauled by means of a drum and cable driven by steam, to the brick machines. There are two machines in the yard, one at wire-cut with a capacity of 1500 per day, and a "dry press" with a capacity of 20,000 per day. The dry press is the more elaborate machine and the one on which the handsome moulded bricks will be manufactured as soon as the necessary dies are procured. To one unacquainted with brick making as an art instead of a trade, the many graceful designs into which brick may be pressed for fancy decorative fronts is a revelation. The wire-cut machine is the only one at present in use. Some forty or fifty thousand brick have been manufactured, the first turn out of the season and will be burnt this week, weather permitting. The weather this summer has been a great drawback to the work. The yards being newly located are not yet under roof and the rain has had full sweep.

Over the top of the press machine a large hopper has been built. The dry clay will be carried up to this hopper by an endless chain of buckets. At the top it will be dumped upon a slanting screen, the fine clay fit for brick making going through the screen into the hopper and the coarser "tailings" being dumped on one side, to be re-ground. All the machinery is driven by a large engine which, if necessary, can develop a 100 horse power strength.

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A gang of Galicians who were working on the C. P. R. at Tilley struck work last week and then demanded transportation to Calgary. This was refused them. The only one of the number, who could speak English was a youth named A. Sandow. He went to the agent at Tilley and asked to be permitted to send a telegram to the superintendent. The agent asked him what the object, and he said it was his intention if transportation was refused him, to be furnished for the gang to "ditch" the east and west bound Imperial Limited expresses. The agent expostulated with him, but he was determined. The telegram was written out and signed by sender. Mr. Niblock at once wired back to have the man arrested. He is now on trial for the offence.

MARRIAGES.

Atkinson-Sistrutha—At Calgary, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, Thos. Atkinson, of Calgary, and Mary Ann ("Daisy") daughter of the late Tacitus Sistrutha, of Edmonton, Alta.

Farmers' Institute Meetings

Prof. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist and Botanist, accompanied by Mr. Angus Mackay, Superintendent of the Indian Head Experimental Farm, will deliver lectures on Agricultural Subjects with special reference to Noxious Weeds, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, in the Northwest Territories at the following points on the undersigned dates:

Oils, Monday, July 15th, 2 p. m.

Innisfail, Tuesday, July 16th, 2 p. m.

Red Deer, Wednesday, July 17th, 3 p. m.

Stracona, Friday, July 19th, 2 p. m.

Clover Bar, Saturday, July 20th, 2 p. m.

Fort Saskatchewan, Saturday, July 20th, 8 p. m.

Wetaskiwin, Tuesday, July 23rd, 2 p. m.

Ponoka, Wednesday, July 24th, 2 p. m.

Lacombe, Thursday, July 25th, 2 p. m.

Farmers and others interested are invited to attend these meetings, at which enquiries and discussion will be encouraged.

CHAS. W. PETERSON,
Deputy Commissioner,
Department of Agriculture,
Regina, June 29th, 1901.

Assets Over One Million.

The Great West Life Assurance Company has, from its inception, pursued a most conservative course with regard to its Reserve, realizing the importance of fully safe-guarding the interests of its policy-holders and the system of provision that affords undoubted security for carrying out all contracts entered into and until two years ago was the only Canadian company keeping its Reserve in the form of a cash fund. This company was wisely directed by the fact that the Canadian Government has, since 1st January, 1900, required from all Companies a higher standard of Reserve, the result of which is the sound policy of the Great-West Life.

In addition to creating an ample Reserve, there are two other factors of vital importance to the policy-holders namely, the safety and the return of the money provided by the funds. That Company can point to the fact that it does not carry one dollar's worth of property under foreclosure mortgages, is sufficient evidence to the world in which its interests are held.

The great western country of Canada is acknowledged by all to be the most favored in the investment of money provided by the funds. The Great-West Life is the only company holding its funds in the hands of a Board of Directors, many of the leading and most experienced and successful investors of capital in the West.

The fact that the Great-West Life Assurance Co. earns a greater percentage of its funds than any other Company holding its funds in the hands of a Board of Directors, many of the leading and most experienced and successful investors of capital in the West.

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For the past year the Great-West Life Assurance Co. has been able to increase its assets by 10%.

TEACHERS WANTED.

For Horner Hills Protestant Public School district No. 100, for the 1901-02 school year, salary \$1000. Applications to be in by the 27th inst.

KEITH M. MOFFAT, Secy., Horner Hills.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.

Apply to the Matron, Public Hospital.

A Summer Tonic. A beverage that helps sustain the system through the strain of Summer. It quenches the thirst and makes you strong.

FULL LINE OF

CHOICE CIGARS.

J. DIAMOND,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

Cottage for Sale.

A four-roomed cottage on Eighth Street. Built one year ago. Apply to MISS DIVER, Edmonton.

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For Horner Hills Protestant Public School district No. 100, for the 1901-02 school year, salary \$1000. Applications to be in by the 27th inst.

KEITH M. MOFFAT, Secy., Horner Hills.

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